

REMARKS

Claims 1-41 are currently pending in this application.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

Claims 21-22 and 27-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Brown (USP 5,740,361). Claim 31 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Woodcock ("Woodcock Washburn Pioneers Electronic Filing of Trademark Registrations; Local Firm First to File Electronically", December 1, 1997).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-9 and 12-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daleen (USP 6,493,722) further in view of Pearson (USP 6,023,684). Claims 10-11 and 18-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daleen further in view of Pearson, further in view of Blackwell (USP 5,857,191). Claims 14-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daleen further in view of Pearson, further in view of Hartman (USP 5,758,324). Claims 16-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daleen further in view of Pearson, further in view of Hartman, further in view of Blackwell. Claim 20 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daleen further in view of Pearson further in view of Lee (USP 5,347,477). Claims 23, 25 and 29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown, further in view of Holloway (USP 5,604,802). Claims 24 and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown, further in view of Holloway, further in view of Wiitala (USP 6,122,622). Claim 26 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown, further in view of Holloway further in view of Hartman.

The Cited Art

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections of the claims and specifically traverses many characterizations of the cited art made by the Examiner. Nonetheless,

in order to expedite the prosecution of this application, Applicant has amended the claims in order to focus on certain exemplary embodiments. Applicant reserves the right to reintroduce such claims and other claims at a later date in a continuing application without estoppel or limitation.

By way of example, but not limitation, Daleen does not show a receiving agency server as asserted by the Examiner. A database, such as database 104 of Daleen, does not meet the receiving agency server limitation. There is further no evidence that "Daleen's documents are filed for further processing by a receiving agency ... in accordance with a procedure for which said receiving agency is in some manner responsible" as set forth on page 4 of the Examiner's Office Action. This is purely fabrication and conjecture.

By of another example, but not limitation, Brown in column 3, line 59 to column 4, line 8 has the following description:

One technique to address this problem is to have the service prompt the user for her pass-phase. For example, a 60 WWW service may display a Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML) form with two boxes—one that asks for the user for her user name and one that asks her for her pass-phase. A protocol such as SSL or SHTTP may be used so an eavesdropper cannot see it. When the service receives the user's 65 reply, the service may use a challenge-response technique to verify the pass-phase with a server that knows the pass-

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phrases. But, there is a drawback to this technique. It is important to teach a user not to type his or her pass-phase just because somebody asks for it. This technique is commonly used for cracking others' accounts. Teaching users to 5 provide their pass-phrases in a HTML form is not a desirable solution because the pass-phase is revealed, which is precisely what should be avoided, especially if the service is a spoofer.

The Examiner uses this brief passage of Brown in his 35 U.S.C. 102 rejection asserting that it discloses:

- 1) storing data useful for populating an HTML based form;

- 2) providing the HTML form to a client machine;
- 3) at least partially automatically filling in the form with suitable data selected from the stored data based upon input from a client machine;
- 4) verifying information on the form based upon stored heuristics;
- 5) submitting the form to a receiving agency over a network.

There is simply nothing in the Brown passage which would support the Examiner's assertions. The Brown passage is clearly directed to getting a user name and password. It has nothing to do with storing information which can be used to automatically fill out a form based upon inputs from a client. There is also no support for an assertion that there is verification of a form (automatically filled or not) based upon stored heuristics. Brown also in no conceivable way can be said to file the automatically filled and verified form to a receiving agency over a network.

The Woodcock press release states that the Woodcock firm electronically filed a new trademark application with the USPTO. However, there is no evidence that they filed the application through a web server which is separate from the USPTO trademark filing server which also includes the other limitations of the claims.

Furthermore, to the extent that any assertions made by the Examiner could be construed to be Official Notice, Applicant traverses and requests documentation to support the assertions. This applies, as non limiting examples, to the "Response to Amendment" made on page 14 of the Office Action with respect, for example, to the assertion that Daleen's documents are filed for further processing by a receiving agency. Applicant is also not impressed by the assertion that "there would be no point in storing the documents indefinitely if they were never used" somehow converts Daleen's database into a receiving agency server as claimed by Applicant. As another example, the Examiner's assertion that "infrastructural elements such as fonts" meet the claim limitations is doubly flawed, as the Examiner has neither shown that infrastructural elements such as fonts are associated with a form nor that fonts meet a claim limitation.

The Cited Art Distinguished

Independent claim 1 includes a web server, a client machine, and a receiving agency server each of which are separate from each other and each of which is coupled to a wide area network for communications purposes. The web server serves as an interface between the client machine and the receiving agency server to pass an electronic document to the receiving agency server for subsequent processing by the receiving agency server. The receiving agency computer acts upon the electronic document as if it had been in direct communication with the client machine. None of the cited art shows, teaches or suggests such a combination. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claim 1 and of claims 5, 6 and 10-20 which are dependent thereon.

Independent claim 21 claims an exemplary embodiment where an intermediary web server provides assistance in filling-out an HTML form for a client prior to submitting it to a receiving agency over the Internet. It stores useful information, and at least partially automatically fills in the form based upon client machine input. It then verifies the information based upon stored heuristics before submission to the receiving agency. None of the cited art shows, teaches or suggests such a combination. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claim 21 and of claims 22-26 which are dependent thereon.

Independent claim 27 is an article claim analogous to the method claim 21 and is patentable over the cited art for at least the same reasons as set forth above with respect to claim 21. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claim 27 and of claims 28-30 which are dependent thereon.

Independent claim 31 is a system claim analogous to the system claim 1 and is patentable over the cited art for at least the same reasons as set forth above with respect to claim 1. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claim 31.

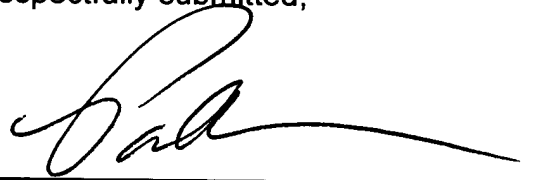
New claims 32 – 41 have been added for the consideration of the Examiner.

A Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the undersigned can be reached at the telephone number set out below.

Date: 01/23/08

Respectfully submitted,



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